WORK OF THE G. A. R.

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IVAN N. WALKER,

And Reports of Adjutant-General Irvin Robbins and Other Officers of the Organization.

MEMBERSHIP IS DECREASING

LOSS BY DEATH IN THE YEAR END-ING JUNE 30 WAS 7,293.

Buffalo to Be Next Meeting Place of the Encampment-Officers Chosen by Daughters of Veterans.

ST. PAUL. Sept. 3 .- It was half-past 10 o'clock this morning when Gen. E. C. Mason, president of the citizens' committee in charge of the encampment, called the big audience in the Auditorium to order, and after a few words of welcome introduced Mayor Moran, who is himself a veteran, and the formal address of welcome on behalf of the city was delivered by the chief executive. Past Department Commander Fastle, who represented the case of St. Paul to the Louisville encampment, followed in a brief address regarding the promises and their fulfillment for this year's encampment. Previous to coming to order an Indiana delegation presented Commander-in-chief Walker with a handsome floral shield. Admiral Meade occupied a prominent place in the New York delegation. Among the prominent ex-commanders-in-chief present were Robert B. Beatty, of Pennsylvania; A. C. Weissert, of Wisconsin John M. Palmer, of New York; John S. Kounts, of Ohio, and John P. Rea. of Minnesota.

After the doors had been closed in executive session the opening ritual was gone through with and the committees appointed. The reports of officers were then presented and read.

Commander Walker's Address. Following are the main portions of the address delivered by Commander-in-chief

"Comrades-Last year the twenty-ninth national encampment met for the first time south of the beautiful river, in the city of Louisville. The hospitality of the people of Kentucky was unbounded, and we can never forget the cordial reception extend-ed to us on that occasion. It is a land of brave, generous-hearted, hospitable men and women. I send them your cordial greetings and lest wishes for their continued prosperity in their old Kentucky home. I sincerely congratulate you upon the fact that our peaceful progress has led us by pleasant paths to the Northern border, and we pitch the tents of the thirtieth national encampment in this beautiful city of the Northwest, on the banks of the Father of Waters,' where, with united voice, we salute again our dear country and its flag, and bless the God of our fathers that it was good pleasure to permit us to standsin battle for its unity, and to preserve so many of us to be partakers of its later

"The total membership of the Grand Army of the Republic is 385,406, of which 340,610 are in good standing and 42,511 are carried on the suspended list for nonpayment of dues, a decrease in this list during the past year of 7.689. The gain by mus-ter during the year was 13.467. In this re-capitulation the Department of Pennsyl-vanta shows a loss of 5.553 members that has been erroneously carried on the rolls for several years and were counted in the eport. The total loss during the year 1,405, of which number 7,293 was by which is a decrease of 75 from last When we take into account the eat. business depression of the year, the lack of employment, and the fact that so many of the veterans are possessed of such a small portion of this world's goods, and the further fact that, owing to age and infirmities, many have been unable to attend post meetings, and have failed to pay our membership has held its

own remarkably well. "The report of the quartermaster general shows our finances to be in good condition, and that there has been a reduction in expenses aside from that paid out by order of the encampment in fitting up rooms for ur archives and custodian's salary, and in prosecuting the Long pension case.

The correspondence between Mr. C. A. Dana, of New York, and the Commanderin-chief regarding the proposed blue and gray parade in New York city was given in detail. While Colonel Walker refused to indorse the proposition as the head of the Grand Army, the correspondence is followed by this comment:

"The innumerable letters and resolutions that came to headquarters strongly indicated that the position taken was upheld to an overwhelming extent by the enlightened and patriotic sentiment, and the project of the proposed parade was abanloned. To the men who fought on the side of the South and who got through fighting at Appomattox, and who stand with us for our common country, its flag and its institutions, we extend a soldier's hand. We have recently mingled with them and shared their boundless hospitality at Louisville and Chickamauga. fraternal feeling between the North and generation, and the unpleasant memories of the late war will soon be as completely obliterated as were the angry passions of our English ancestors in the great civil conflict, known as the 'War of the Roses.'"

PENSIONS AND PAYMENTS. In regard to pensions, the commander said:

"Early in the session of Congress I asked our pension committee to meet me in Washington, where we had a consultation with the Congressional pension committee, and urgently requested that action be at once taken to stop the illegal suspending and 'sand-bagging' of pensioners that was going on all over the country. The Congressional committee expressed a willingness to aid in the matter and all bills then before Congress were taken up, carefully considered, and such measures of relief as we believed could be passed, were embodied in house bill No. 5549, known as the 'Pickler Bill.' Our committee made no recommendations as to sections 1 and 14 of sald bill. There has been some criticism as to the advisability of these two sections, but the other measures of relief embodied in the bill, were of such vital importance to ail pensioners and must prove so benefi-cial in the administration of pension laws, that I deemed it my duty to urge its im-mediate passage, which I did, both to mem-bers of Congress, and to the Speaker of the House to whom I made a personal appeal.
As you are aware, the measure passed the House by a large majority, and is now pending in the Senate. When this bill becomes the law, as I believe it will at the anxiety among deserving pensioners will case, as no pension can then be discontinued except for fraud, clerical error or mistake of fact. We are unalterably opposed to nell frauds, and of course want clerical House, to whom I made a personal appeal, As you are aware, the measure passed the House by a large majority, and is now pending in the Senate. When this bill becomes the law, as I believe it will at the next session of Congress, the unrest and take of fact. We are unalterably opposed to all frauds, and of course want clerical errors and mistakes corrected whenever found. This law, when enacted, will guarantee to the persioner that security and peace of mind which should come to him

in his declining years.

"The payment of all pensions by check through the mails was also urged upon the Congressional committee. The measure was introduced by Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, and has become a law. The salutary result, after two pension payments under it, have, I think, proven the wisdom of its enactment, in saving to pensioners and their families money from pensions heretofore lost through temptations and weak-

"In discussing this matter, the question comes foreibly to me, the payment of pensions from the several agencies by mall having proven a success, why cannot all pensions be paid and mailed directly from the Interior or Pension Department at Washington, and by so doing save twothirds of the expense now incurred in keeping up pension agencies in nearly every important State? It would require but a few hours longer to receive a check through the mail from Washington than it does from the local agency, and would save a vast sum of money that could be applied to pension payments as applied to pension payments, as an ex-Auditor of the Treasury, through whose of-Auditor of the Treasury, through whose office pension payments are made, and who was one of the most competent men who ever filled the office, informed me when consulted about the matter, that with fifty additional clerks in his department he could readily have paid every pensioner on The report shows that \$211,949 was ex-

the rolls. The expense of pension agencies last year was nearly half a million dollars. You can readily estimate the saving that would accrue from such a change, without

detriment to the pensioner.

"The last encampment directed that a test case be selected embodying the question that a pension when once granted became a vested right, and cannot be discontinued except by due process of law."

The Council of Administration selected the Long case as they believed that it em-Long case, as they believed that it em-bodied the issues which we desired settled The attorneys of Judge Long were consulted, and at their request the Hon. James C. Carter was employed to argue the case before the Supreme Court of the United States. States. The case came up for hearing in March, and after considering the matter for some weeks it was not decided, but continued for a rehearing in October. I rec-ommend that Mr. Carter be continued in the case until the same is decided. . .

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS. "In all of the duties and labors of the year, the Woman's Relief Corps, composed of the loyal women of the land, has been our constant friend and helpmate. I desire to add my testimony to that which has been frequently given by others in this position, to the loyal and efficient services of this noble auxiliary organization. Abundant in their special work of charity, helpful in every field of labor, full of patriotic enthusiasm, and happy to share with us the labor and glory of our Grand Army life. It has been my pleasure, during the past year, to meet the national officers at Boston and at many conventions. I have heard good of it from all quarters; evil from none. I am glad, in this connection, to say a word in ex-planation of our attitude towards other organizations of women, who seek to be useful to the Grand Army. To those who have, or will give attention to the record. there can be no question that the national encampment held at Denver, in 1883, gave recognition to the Woman's Relief Corps as our auxiliary, and that it has remained silent in such action as to other organizations. The great success that has at-tended the Woman's Relief Corps has called into existence other women's organizations, and these very naturally have antagonized the older organization in the affections of veterans, until we have the humiliating spectacle of comrades who fought for four years in the same file, and se comradeship had been cemented in fifty battles, now, at this late day in life, ruthlessly torn asunder because their wives happen to belong to different woman's organizations. It is human nature, and the good book declares 'that a man will leave father and mother and cleave unto his wife,' so this state of affairs will continue until the encampment shall take some ac tion that will finally settle the matter. Hoping to accomplish something in this direction, I appointed a committee of five comrades, composed of past commanders-in-chief, those who had passed through the ordeal, to take up the question and see whether harmony or consolidation could brought about and the trouble stopped. This committee will report the result of its efforts, which I trust has been productive of good, and that harmony in the work of these organizations may be

"Memorial day was more generally and appropriately observed this year than ever before. Great multitudes of patriotic citizens gathered under the auspices of our order, in the silent cities of the dead, and with loving hearts and willing hands cov-ered the graves of our departed comrades with the sweet flowers of spring. This day, sacred to the memory of the fallen defenders of the Republic, has become a most impressive and instructive national holiday. So long as the observance of the day is kept in all of its genuineness and purity, not given up to frivolity and amusement, it will impart to all a truer sense of the obligation resting upon us as citizens. In honoring our dead we increase our devotion to the living, leading us to nobler deeds of fraternity and charity, that shall warm the cold, clothe the naked and feed

the hungry. SCHOOL HISTORIES. "It has been aptly said that the public school is the nursery of the State, and it is quite important that the food therein supplied for the expansion and growth of of the mind of the child should be pure and wholesome, and of such flavor that obedience to law and love of country be early imbibed and deeply rooted. Because of the large and ever-increasing number of children of foreign-born parents in our coun-try, it is particularly important that the history of our country and its government should be a prominent subject in the curriculum of all our schools, and that it should be carefully and correctly taught. While it is possible, under our beneficent public school system, that all children may be pupils, yet through the circumstances of he parents, or the inclination of the child, it is shown by statistics that but a small per cent. of the great number who at one time or another attend said schools, ever reach the grade of advanced scholarship. Hence the importance that the first impression of this subject gained from the study of primary school histories should be cor-rect and patriotic. The subject of the history of our country, especially that part that relates to the period of the War for the Union, is one that I consider of the utmost importance, and I can think of no more useful or patriotic work for this great organization of ours to encourage than to see to it that in every department such histories are used in the schools as properly respect the spirit of truth and loyalty and justly record the services of our comrades, the soldier-citizens of our land. To this end I heartily commend the work of the Departments of Pennsylvania and Indiana, and congratulate them on the good results obtained, and recommend that the work be taken up in an departments, and

suggest the appointment of a committee on school histories, who will supervise the work and report the results to the next national encampment. * * * "We meet to-day in a true spirit of fra-ternity, charity and loyalty. These annual gatherings of the men who rendered loyal, devoted and patriotic services to their country in its hour of peril, give renewed strength to patriotism, tend to elevate and adorn our national character and make us stronger each succeeding year. We meet with no desire to boast of our services in the past. We were citizens before we became soldiers, and volunteered at the call of our imperiled Nation, that we might fulfill the highest duties of citizenship, and sons we learned amidst the storm South has been steadily growing for a of battle made us more mindful of our dutles as citizens. The men who saved the Nation can be depended upon to defend its integrity and honor when assailed. The Grand Army stands for the rights of property and the supremacy of the laws. It stands for law, and order, and justice,

everywhere and at all times." After paying a high tribute to the late past commander-in-chief, ex-Governor Fairchild, the commander-in-chief, con-

cluded as follows: "Comrades, our work for this year is nearly completed, and in returning to you unimpaired, the trust your suffrages imposed, I desire to express my profound sense of appreciation. I hope that my efforts in behalf of our great organization have not been in vain, but that some lasting good has been accomplished. me to again thank you for one of the greatest honors of my life, second only to that of being permitted to stand by your side in defending our country in its hour of peril, which service made it possible for me to become a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. When your duty here is performed and you return to your several homes, may you each and all be constantly under the guardian care of Him who shielded you in the hot flame of battle, and finally, may each one of you hear from the lips of the Supreme Commander,

Well done, good and faithful servant."

| | 1896: |
|--|---|
| The same of the sa | Members in good standing June 30, 1895 357,639 Gain by muster in |
| | Total gain |
| | Loss by death |
| | Loss by honorable discharge |
| | LOSS DV SUSDERSIOH |
| | Loss by dishonorable discharge. 154 Loss by delinquent reports. 11,235 |
| | Total loss 53,910 |
| | Members remaining in good standing340,610 Members remaining suspended 42,561 |
| | Total borne on the rolls383,171 |
| | The following table shows comparisons of the death rate for the past eleven years, also percentage as to membership, each |

year ending on the date given: March 31, 1886 March 31, 1887 March 31, 1888 June 30, 1891

pended in charity during the official year, \$12,000 more than the previous year. The to-tal membership since June 30, 1890, when the Grand Army was at flood-tide, has been as follows, year by year: 1890, 409,489; 1891, 407,781; 1892, 399,880; 1893, 397,223; 1894, 369,083; 1895, 357,639; 1896, 340,610. The following table shows the strength of the organization in the various States of

| June 30, 1895, a | nd Ju | ine 30 of | this ye | ar. |
|--|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | June | 30, 1895. | June : | 30, 1896. |
| Departments. | Posts | Mem. | Posts. | Mem. |
| Atabasas | 7.77 | 243 | 13 | 198 |
| Arizona | 9 | 273 | 9 | 270 |
| Arizona | 47 | 764 | 42 | 655 |
| California and | | | 17.00 | |
| Nevada | 105 | 5,677 | 106 | 5,325 |
| Colorado and | 200 | | I PARTI | 1700000 |
| Wyoming | -54 | 2.181 | a 52 | 1,991 |
| Wyoming Connecticut Delaware | 70 | 6,403 | 69 | 6.047 |
| Delawere | - 21 | 789 | 22 | 795 |
| Florida | 24 | 550 | 26 | 521 |
| Georgia | 12 | 450 | 13 | 649 |
| Georgia Idaho Illinois | 11 | 258 | 17 | 375 |
| Illinois | 576 | 27,450 | 573 | 26,62 |
| Indiana | 506 | 21,577 | 495 | 20,500 |
| Indiana Indian Ter | 11 | 237 | 13 | 248 |
| LANCO | 4.43 | 16,764 | 437 | 16,22 |
| Kansas | 425 | 15.355 | 440 | 14.71 |
| Kentucky | 179 | 5.341 | | 5,094 |
| Kansas Kentucky Louisiana and | 1507 | 50,000 | | |
| Mississippi | 199 | 1,129 | 31 | 1,300 |
| Maine | 166 | 8.910 | 165 | 8,662 |
| Maryland | 51 | 3,293 | 53 | 3,078 |
| Massachusetts | | 22,864 | 212 | 22,233 |
| Michigan | 362 | 16.951 | 183 | 8.170 |
| | 186 | 7.683 | 183 | 8,170 |
| Missouri | | 16,401 | 402 | 15,577 |
| Montana | | 517 | 18 | 54 |
| Nebraska | 271 | 7.800 | 274 | 7,602 |
| N. Hampshire. | 99 | 4,595 | 93 | 4,433 |
| New Jersey | 114 | 7,221 | 113 | 6,607 |
| New Mexico | 12 | 193 | 8 | 134 |
| New York | 650 | 38,036 | 651 | 37,059 |
| North Dakota. | 35 | 573 | 26 | 554 |
| Ohio | 689 | 36,601 | 681 | 35,020 |
| Oklahoma | 24 | 870 | 53 | 1,14 |
| Oregon | 59 | 1,884 | 59 | 1,932 |
| Pennsylvania . | 627 | 43,213 | 607 | 36,683 |
| Potomac | . 19 | 3,320 | 19 | 3,000 |
| Rhode island | 26 | 2,598 | 25 | 2,369 |
| South Dakota | 77 | 2,138 | 85 | 2,250 |
| Tennessee | 211 | 2,924 | 98 | 2,92 |
| Texas | 37 | 1,009 | 43 | 852 |
| Utah | 5 | 182 | 5 | 170 |
| Vermont | | 5,001 | 112 | 4,763 |
| Virginia and | | 11/10/100 | | Tall many |
| Manth Champling | 5.55 | 1,450 | 51 | 1,22 |
| Washington and | 1 | T-way | | 754773747 |
| Alaska | 58 | 2,181 | 59 | 2,40 |
| Washington and Alaska West Virginia. | 59 | 1.802 | 70 | 2,031 |
| Wisconsin | 274 | 12,072 | 275 | 11,393 |
| | | | | 040 040 |
| Totals | 7,303 | 357,639 | 7,302 | 340,610 |
| Ti opposes i | Terrano. | the rene | orts the | at the |

It appears from the reports that the headquarters were run at less expense than during several previous administrations. No rent was paid because the adjutant-general used part of his office as Adjutant-general of Indiana for headquarters. All of the records which are not necessary for the transaction of business are now per-manently stored in Philadelphia.

Buffalo Gets the Plum.

next in order, and the claims of Buffalo motion that the choice of new location be | in the affirmative. made contingent on the securing of a onewas taken on the motion. After the prepending before the United States Senate. A recommendation was adopted favoring the union of the Woman's Relief Corps

and the Ladies of the G. A. R. as one or-ganization under the Relief Corps. The proposition to allow the Sons of Veterans to attend Grand Army meetings brought out three reports, the favoring it under certain conditions, one minority report opposing the whole proposition and the other favoring certain mod ifications in the plan. The rest of the sion was unimportant, the election of ofsion was unimportant, the election of ficers not coming up until to-morrow, being made a special order for 9:40 o'clock.

The action of New York, in caucus in voting by a majority for John C. Tineham, of New Hampshire, is considered significant and has had much effect, it being about the chief development of the day in the contest. Major T. S. Clarkson is the other chief candidate, his canvass, however, does not get in so much to-day and the New not get in so much to-day and the New York vote against Admiral Meade put him arther back in the race

The ladies of the G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps were in session all day, but devoted their time to hearing reports. They will elect officers to-morrow The Daughters of Veterans held business sessions and elected officers to-day as folsessions and elected officers to-day as follows: President, Miss Alice Ingram, of Chicago; senior vice president, Miss Julia Coft, Cleveland; junior vice president, Miss Anna Smith, St. Louis; chaplain, Miss Stephens, Allegheny, Pa.; treasurer, Miss Ida J. Taft, Worcester, Mass.; inspector, Miss Cora Pike, Massachusetts; installing officer, Miss Ella Adair, Park, Ill.; trustees, Miss Ellen Walker, Miss Gladys Foster, of Hiawatha Kan.; Miss Lizzie Kimball, of Hiawatha, Kan.; Miss Lizzie Kimball, of Massachusetts; Mrs. R. E. Monroe, of Massachusetts; Mrs. May Edgerton, of Chi-

GOOD SHOOTING SCORES.

Several of the Cracks at the Buffalo Tournament.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2 .- At the international tournament to-day there were five events on the card, the first four being at thirty yards rise. No. 5 was at thirty-three yards, and the scores made are considered phenomenal. First event, practice, miss and out—Parker, 3; Vood, 8; Fanning, 7; Glover, 4; Charles, 8; Jingo, 5; Norton, 3; Fulford, 8; Elliott, 5; Kazy,

First programme event, seven live birds, three moneys-Kendall, Mingo, Farker, Fanning, Charles, Glover, Fulford, Keisey, B. F. Smith, E. J. Mallory, all made straight scores; Elliott, Mosker, 6; Wood, 5; Norton, 6. 6; Mosher, 6; Wood, 5; Norton, 6. Second event, fifteen live birds—Parker, 12 Elliott, 14; Mingo, 11; Mosher, 12; Kendail, 12 "147." 12; Fanning, 13, Wood, 15; Norton, 13 Kelsey, 13; Charles, 12; B, F. Smith, 13; Fulford

Glover, 15.
Fourth event, miss and out—"147," 7; Parker,
Norton, 5; Smith, 6; Norris, 3; King, 7;
osber, 7; Fanning, 5; Elliott, 2; Charles, 6;
ood, 7; Fulford, 12. Fifth event, miss and out—"147," 21; Parker, to, Norton, 5; Kirkover, 11; Fanning, 14.

ANOTHER FRENCH PRETENDER. Claims Relationship with Napoleon, and Would Complete His Work. Paris Letter in Pall Mall Gazette.

Yet one more pretender! We have known the King of the Sedangs, that hapless Corsican Count, who was lavish of his household order, with broad yellow ribbon, and who died miserably among his Malay subjects, either of poison, so said some, or of indigestion, which was equally probable. There was also Baron Harden Hickey, Prince of Trinidad, whose Minister of Foreign Affairs, Comte de la Boissiere, was wider round the waist and a faster talker than wider round the waist and a faster talker than any man in Parls.

Then there were the Whites of Spain, who banqueted every year at Lemardelay's under the benign auspices of those two great Legitimist paladins, Comte d'Andigne and Prince de Valori, paladins, Comte d'Andigne and Prince de Valori, paladins, comte de Valori, legitimate suc-Their pretender was Don Carlos, legitimate successor to the Comte de Chambord; their lanner, the white standard of old royalist France, with the three golden liles; their national authem, an old Angevin tune from which the "Marsaillaise" had been shamefully borthed their way liquor the sparkling wines of rowed; their very liquor, the sparkling wines of Anjou, of a more respectable souvenir than champagne, though not of so good a growth. Quatre," "Monsteur de Charette a dit a ses Lanclers," "Notre Vieux Drapeau."

Alas! the Comte d'Andigne fell out with the
Prince de Valori, the Pope became a Republican, Don Carlos temporarily renounced the
throne of France in order not to oppose the
policy of the Holy Father, and the Whites of
Spain are no more. Only Prince de Valori, that
desperate friend of desperate causes, who must
devote himself or die, found a successor to Don
Carlos in General de Bourbon, or Duc d'Anjou,
as he calls himself now, a fine figure of a Spanish cavalry officer, something of the Don Quixote. as he calls himself now, a fine figure of a Spanish eavalry officer, something of the Don Quixote, and so little beloved of his Bourbon cousins that during the reign of Louis XVIII he and his brother, penniless, sient in the open air on a bench in the Champs Elysees. The Duc d'Anjou is just now seeking an injunction from the French law courts to prevent the Duc d'Orleans from bearing the royal arms en plein, which belong only to the head of the house.

And among other pretenders to the French throne is there not Nauendorff, the descendant of that mystical Jew of Spandau, who mixed up the theory of reincarnation with an absence of all respect for meum et tuum, confusing the spiritual with the zeal, and, of course, there are the recognized pretenders, Prince Victor Nather and the Populist as to the all the publica as to the publica as to the all the publica as to the publica as to the all the publica as to the publica as to the all the publica as to the publica as to the all the publica as to the all the publica as to the all the publica as to the publica as to the all the publica as to the publica as to the all the publica as to the all the publica as to the all the publica as to the publica as to the all the publica as to the all the publica as to the all the publica as t

hair, flashing eyes and bow legs.

Napoleon's mission was to re-establish the Empire of the West, to win back the heritage of Charlemagne. This work not having been accomplished altogether, it is the intention of M. de la Tour to put the final stone upon the edifice. He is a little man of Spanish origin, with black to fusion with the Populists on electoral tickets for the reason that they did not

VIEWS OF CABINET OFFICERS ON INDIANAPOLIS NOMINATIONS.

Carlisle, Francis and Lamont Say the Sound-Money Candidates Are Good Democrats.

ONE OF JONES'S SLY TRICKS

LETTER ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY ARTHUR SEWALL.

It Was Addressed to Bryan Under Date of July 25, and Contained an Apparent Offer to Retire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- Two members of president Cleveland's Cabinet-Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Francis-to-night expressed themselves in strong complimentary terms of the nominations of Messrs. Palmer and Buckner by the Indianapolis convention to-day, and a third member of the Cabinet, Secretary Lamont, while declining to be interviewed, incidentally remarked as to the personality of the nomi-

expectations of the sound-money men of the country." Further than this the Secretary declined to express himself at this

Secretary Francis, the newly-appointed head of the Interior Department, declared that the nominations were excellent ones. that both candidates were good men, and The matter of the next encampment was | would make a good fight. He did not think, however, that the ticket would be were presented in a brief speech by Mayor | successful. In answer to a direct question Comrade Smith, of that city. Past Com- as to whether he would support the ticket, of silver law, the price of silver has mander-in-chief John M. Palmer made a he replied very promptly and emphatically been steadily falling. It is one of Mr.

cent rate from the railroads, but no vote Democratic congressional campaign com- go up to \$1.29 an ounce. If, as is confidently was taken on the motion. After the presentation of Buffalo a recess was taken at 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock, at which hour no other names were formally presented, the friends of Denver preferring to get the help of all concerned for securing the encampment of 1898. On roll call Buffalo was decided on for the encampment for 1897, Denver preferring to get the bolting Democrats have every respect. The only wisdom I can see that the bolting Democrats have exercised in their efforts to build up McKinley is in selecting two persons to lead a forlorn hope legisfation was adopted unanimously. The bill has passed the House and is now pending before the United States Senate. ment or the gratification of their ambitions.'

Representative McMillin expressed himself as follows: "I am a Democrat who is party and his country. I am a Kentuckian, and, therefore, from Governor Buckner's own State. No ticket that is put up to defeat Democracy can win in this country. Therefore, the ticket put up to-day is doomed to disappointment. Bryan has been making, is making, and will make a wonderful presentation of the principles of De- will be elected, and that, consequently, silmocracy. I believe he will win, no matter | ver will not rise. how many side shows with callopes may be organized to defeat him."

Mr. Cleveland Would Not Talk. BUZZARD'S BAY, Sept. 3. - President Cleveland, when seen to-night relative to the nomination of Senator Palmer, declined o be interviewed in regard to the action

London Press Comment. LONDON, Sept. 4 .- An editorial in the Times this morning discussing the political situation in the United States in connection with the Indianapolis convention says that for President Cleveland to present himself of ley's return is rather more than could be expected from a politician in the American sense of the word. "The American electors," says the Times, "with the instinct for taking aside will probably ignore the Palmer ticket as something too refined and sublimated for everyday life. The outcome of the contest is, therefore, as doubtful as ever. Without understanding the

evils of protection regime, we are compelled to confess that they would be insignificant compared with a free-silver regime. Looking to the indecisive attitude of the Republican leaders on the question we shall be agreeably surprised if Mr. Mc Kinley obtains such a majority as will give a permanent check to the free-silver movement. It is more likely that Mr. Bryan will receive so large a share of the popular vote as to encourage the silverites and Populists to issue the propaganda with such increasing energy that it would be rash to predict the future. It is evident that political parties and principles in the United States are in a state of solution detrimental both to the material interests of the United States and their commercial relations with Great Britain. The Daily News, in an editorial on th Indianapolis convention, expresses the wish that there was the slighest chance for Gen eral Palmer to be elected. keeps Mr. Bryan out of the White House, the Daily News adds, "he will have fulfilled the purpose of the Democratic mug-

LETTER FROM SEWALL. What the Popocratic Tail Is Alleged

to Have Said to the Head. CHICAGO, Sept. 3.-Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, has made public a letter to William J. Bryan from Arthur Sewall, apparently dated July 25, at which time the Populist convention licans will leave Louisville for Canton, O., was in session. The letter, which is exciting a great deal of comment, reads as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Bryan-In view of the action of the St. Louis convention to-day, cannot refrain from giving you my thoughts on the situation. My advices are that you have been nominated as candidate President and Mr. Watson for Vice President. I also learn through press dispatches that you are somewhat undecided whether you ought to accept or decline Now, I desire to say to you, with the utself to be a factor in any action on your part that would in the slightest degree hazard an electoral vote for you. With kind regards to Mrs. Bryan, believe me, your sincere friend. ARTHUR SEWALL."

Pythias, was held to-day, and several important matters were decided upon. The portant matters were amended so that hereafter two sessions of the lodge will be held. They will be held in indianapolis. The The Democratic managers at headquarters insisted the letter had no further significance than that Mr. Bryan would consent to receive a formal notification from the actions of the lodge were in accordthe Populist party in the near future, and the publication was to forestall all rumors as to the attitude of Mr. Sewall toward the time when he thought the occasion neces-

that "several days ago Chairman Jones | next meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the World will be held in Indianapolis, the wrote a letter to Mr. Sewall stating to fourth Tuesday in August, 1897. him that many Democrats throughout the country, and especially throughout the West, were objecting to fusion with the spiritual with the zeal, and, of course, there are the recognized pretenders, Prince Victor Napoleon and the Duc d'Orleans.

To these have been added within the past few days a certain Patrice Contamine de la Tour, the "Sire" de la Tour, and by right, if not by law, Emperor of the West. It appears that M. de la Tour has discovered that one of his remote ancestors was connected with a remote ancestor of Napoleon's mission was to re-establish the Emparate. Populists on electoral tickets, for the reason that they did not wish to be disloyal to Mr. Sewall. In reply to Chairman Jones Mr. Sewall forwarded the foregoing copy

Walker, one of the oldest and heaviest real estate firms in Iowa, have failed. The liabilities are not stated, but the amount is large. The assets consist of mortgages. Chairman Jones later dictated the fol-lowing explanation as to how the letter came to be published at this time: "Several days ago Chairman Jones wrote a letter to Mr. Sewall, stating to him that many Democrats throughout the country, and espe-cially throughout the West, were objecting

want to be disloyal to Mr. Sewall. In reply to Chairman Jones, Mr. Sewall forwarded a copy of the letter written to Mr. Bryan, dated July 25, 1896. The talk about the retirement of our candidate for Vice President is to absurd to be seriously discussed. Mr. Sewall's letter, written directly after Mr. Bryan's nomination by the St. Louis convention, is a splendid illustration of his loyalty to his associate on the Democratic national ticket. He sees no the Democratic national ticket. He sees no embarrassment whatever in Mr. Bryan's nomination for President by another party and upon another ticket, but believes it to be an important step toward certain victory for the silver cause. It is a complete answer to efforts of the gold Democrats to create the impression that Mr. Sewall will retire under any circumstances, to say that the Democratic party and its national organizations are just as loyal to Mr. Sewail as he himself is to Mr. Bryan and the great cause of the common people."

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

Democrats and Populists Finally Agree on a Plan.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 3.-After nearly an all-night session the State central committees of the Democratic and Populist parties, without apparent friction, practically agreed upon the details of the plan for fusion on electoral and State tickets. This includes the indorsement by the Democrats of the State ticket nominated by the Populists at Hastings on Aug. 5, the acceptance by the Populists of a Democratic candidate for Attorney-general to fill the vacancy on the Hastings ticket and selection of four Populist electors, who will be nominated by the Democrats. This agreement was made by the Democratic State central committee subject to ratification by the State conven tion. Both committees named conference committees. The Democratic State conven-tion meets in this city to-morrow forenoon unanimously advocated. This agreement leaves but little for the Democrats to fight marked as to the personality of the nominees that they were good Democrats. These are the only members of the Cabinet in Washington at present.

Secretary Carlisle expressed himself very briefly in the following words: "They are splendid nominations, and fully meet the expectations of the sound-money men of the sound-mo man will get the place.

> SILVER IS FALLING. Bryan's Prospects So Poor Nobody Wants to Speculate.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- Attention has been invited to the fact that in spite of the pretensions of the Democrats, Populists and silverites of ultimate success at the polls and of the passage of a free-coinage Senator Faulkner, the chairman of the that, if he is elected President, silver will German empire, early in the seventies. He

are finding credence anywhere it is curious that as the hour of the white metal's al-leged triumph approaches its value in the pen markets sinks so steadily and rapidly. free silver wins the silver that can now self as follows: "I am a Democrat who is be bought for 53 cents will then be worth patriotic enough to wish well both to his \$1. This ought certainly to prove a temptbought for 53 cents will then be worth ing investment to any business man who believes that Mr. Bryan will carry the country next November. Moreover, since silver is a speculative commodity, dealt in in Wall street like the "granger" or "industrial" stocks, it can be carried on margin just as those stocks are. Probabis the reason why no one wants to buy in anticipation of the promised rise is be-cause no well-informed man believes Bryan

Watson's Campaign Plans.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 3 .- The conference between Senator Butler, Thomas E. Watson, H. M. Reed, chairman of the national finance committee, and State Populist leaders here lasted until late to-night. The various phases of the campaign were discussed from the standpoint of committee and candidate. It was decided that Wat-son, who speaks in Dallas, Tex., Sept. 7, go from that State to the West. will speak twice in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, and other appointments may be made in the meantime. The dates of the speakings have not yet been arranged. Watson will return to Georgia Sept. 25 and enter the State campaign. It was decided that the national committee shall not recognize State fusion where there is not an equitable division of the electors. decided to notify Bryan and Watson of their nomination by letter between now and Sept. 15. Senator Butler left to-night for Washington.

Seeking Fusion in West Virginia. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 3 .- The Populists' and Democrats' State committees are conferring here to-day in regard to fusion on the national and State ticket. The Populists are standing on their dignity and propose to have at least two of the State electors for Watson. If this is not granted them they are determined to keep in the "middle of the road" and nominate a straight Populist State ticket. Mr. Ralph Snider is present, but has not yet accepted the nomination tendered him. If he does not do so the party will nominate an out-and-out Populist for Governor. Their blood is up and they are not pleased with the fusion plan. The Populist committee is in correspondence with Senator Butler, who advises them to maintain their individuality as a party.

Nominated for Congress. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-Republican congressional conventions were held to-night in the eight districts of this city. John Murray Mitchell, in the Eighth: Richard Shannon in the Thirteenth, and Lemuel Eli Quigg in the Fourth, were renominated. and Clarence M. Mead was nominated, all by acclamation on indersement of the St. Louis platform. In the Ninth, Eleventh. Twelfth and Fifteenth districts adjourn-

ments were taken without contest. General Political News. R. B. Hawley, of Galveston, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Tenth congressoinal district of

Texas. On Sept. 18, a large delegation of Repubover the Baltimore, Ohio & Southwestern railroad, which will run a special train for

Mr. Urey Woodson, of Owensboro, Ky. the silver Democratic national committee man for Kentucky, has received a telegram stating that the Hon. W. J. Bryan would speak in Louisville on the evening of Sept. 14. It is expected that Mr. Bryan will also speak at several other places in the State, but dates are not given,

SUPREME LODGE, K. OF P. Next Meeting Will Be Held in In-

dianapolis. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 3.-The last meeting of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of They will be held in indianapolis. The Minnesota people made a great fight on this, and said they did not think the meetings should be taken away from them, but the officers of the lodge finally decided that the actions of the lodge were in accordant coppers to Bow-street police station. ance with instructions, and they quicted down. The supreme chancellor was given sary or whenever the occasion required. The laws of the Uniform Rank were so Accompanying the letter from Sewall to Eryan is an official statement to the effect changed to the Supreme Council was changed to the Supreme Assembly. The next meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the next

> Business Embarrassments. DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 3.—Rhomberg & Walker, one of the oldest and heaviest

Don't hesitate between Glenn's Sulphur Scap and any cintment or lotion that may have been recommended to you for diseases of the skin, sores, abrasions or com-plexion blemishes. There is nothing like the first named article in such cases. Sold

表示表示表的变形形式的表现实的表现 RICH AND ELEGANT FLAVOR A FINE BODY Such is the "OLD PROCESS," SOUR-MASH, the Sold Only by Druggists tillery at Loretto, Ky.

SPEECH BY MR. ALLISON

IOWA'S SENATOR OPENS THE CAM-PAIGN IN HIS OWN STATE.

He Discusses the Financial Question and Ventilates Some of Bry-

an's Heresies.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 3.-The Republican campaign was opened here to-day, the principal speaker being Senator Allison. He held the undivided attention for two hours of an immense audience. The Senator began at the beginning of the silver question and traced its rise until to-day it has become an issue of the most importance to the people. He sketched hastily the use of the different ratios and then dwelt at considerable length on the world-wide move-Bryan's statements in almost every speech | ment, beginning with the action of the maintained that the act of Congress up the question of wages and the prices of necessities, he showed by the use of statistics that there had been a gradual increase in wages and a gradual increase in the purchasing power of such wages until in 1892 a day's labor would buy more of the necessities and luxuries of life than at any other time in our national history. The people had prospered under the gold standard because it had made a stable foundation for business and for wages. He showed also that there had been a gradual and almost marvelous increase in wealth, and that

> things being considered. His argument was made to show that the proposition of free coinage would result in a fluctuating and debased standard of money, carrying in its pathway distresses and disaster to every interest and to every location, and when normal conditions were restored, if they ever were, upon this silver standard, it would be a fluctuating value based upon the premium on gold from day to day and from time to time, and it therefore would be an uncertain standard, interfering with all the business of the counand that the remedies proposed by Mr. Bryan and his followers were sham remedies or false remedies, which would not only lead us into interminable trouble for the present, but into uncertainty for the future, while the Republican party, on the other hand, pro-posed the maintenance of the double-standard money which has existed in our counsince 1879, and which has largely tributed to our prosperity between 1879 and 1892. That being done, confidence would be restored, credit would be re-established, and those having money to use would bring it from its hiding places and we would again enter upon a career of prosperity. The parade to-night was a surprise to the managers. Many prominent Democrats came out and joined in the march for the gold-standard money. The procession was more than a mile and a half in length, and the streets were packed with thousands of people.

wealth had been equitably distributed, all

RAMSDELL FOR GOVERNOR.

Nominated by the New Hampshire Republican Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 3. - The State Republican convention was called to order here to-day by Chairman Jewett. Permanent organization was immediately effected by the selection of H. B. Quinby as chairman. George A. Ramsdell, of Nashau, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. After the selection of an electoral ticket the report of the committee on platform was adopted. The resolutions indorsed the St. Louis platform thus: "Because it stands for honest money, of which every dollar at all times shall be as good as gold; because it stands for protection and reciprocity; because it stands for a vigorous and dignified foreign policy and for the protection of Amercan citizens and American property everywhere at any cost; because it stands for generous recognition of the veterans of the Union army and for reforms in the admin-istration of the pension laws; because it stands for a strict enforcement of our immigration laws and because it stands for all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance, and on this subject is consistent with the settled legislative policy of the Republican of this State." The Chicago Democratic platform is denounced, and the people are congratulated upon the nomination of McKinley and Ho-

It Was Indeed Remarkable. London News.

vention, which was short and very harmo-

bart, to whom loyalty is pledged.

nious, then adjourned sine die

An extraordinary scene is reported have been witnessed the other day Northumberland avenue. A large deal t fell from a dray belonging to he Larkhafl brewery, Clapham. The lld of the box was smashed and in a moment £10 worth of smashed and in a moment £10 worth of copper coins it had contained were rolling about the roadway. Traffic was suspended and 'bus conductors and cabmen, costerand 'bus conductors and cabmen, costerand 'bus conductors and the general Niagara Falls at 11:30 Sunday morning. The most astonishing part of the story remains to be told. When the coppers were counted at Bow street they were found to amount to exactly £10, not a single coin being missing.

Secretary Francis Sworn In. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, at 12:30 o'clock to-day took the constitutional oath of office as Secretary of the Interior, succeeding Hoke Smith. The eath was administered by Associate Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, in the office of the Secre tary of the Treasury.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For by all druggists. Hill s Hair and Whisky world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup 25 centre a battle.

R. CUMMINS & Co. Whiskey Which for 35 years has been made at the old-fashioned dis-Each bottle bears the certificate of Chemist Hurty, of Indianapolis, as to ABSOLUTE PURITY and HIGH MEDICINAL A. Kiefer Drug Co. INDIANAPOLIS. SOLE CONTROLLERS AND DISTRIBUTERS. AMUSEMENTS.

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GRAND - TO-NIGHT And To-Morrow, Matinee and Night.

HOYT'S Spectacular Comely, A MILK WHITE FLAG

Bigger, Better, Brighter Than Ever. All the Old Favorites in the GREAT CAST. Prices—Matinee: Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. ight: Orchestra and side boxes, \$1; dress circle, c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats at Pem-

PARK-To-Day-3 P. M.

Salter and Martin's Big Company in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"

Jubilee Singers, Two Cars of Scenery, Horses, Bloodhounds, Etc. Prices 10c. 20c, 30c. Matinees Daily.

Next Week-Tony Pastor and has Famous Vaudevilles. Afternoon and Evening,

LABOR: DAY Sept. 7. Sept. 7.

BICYCLE RACES

Broad Ripple Track. Trick Riding and the Best Races of

Music by the Big Band. ADMISSION, : : : : 25 cents

L'ISSEL'S GARDEN Concert Every Evening.

EARL LI COMING WEST

HE ARRIVED AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL LAST MIGHT.

Yesterday He Visited Philadelphia, Inspected Liberty Bell and Asked Many Questions.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3.-Li Hung Chang arrived here from New York at 10:25. On the train he asked many questions of Mr. Frank/Thomson, vice president of the Pennsylvania ratiroad, as to the population of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, the taxes paid by his railroad and also regarding its management. He remarked that the districts through which

he was passing looked prosperous. A great crowd had assembled in Philadelphia to see the distinguished visitor. The Mayor and the citizens' reception committee were the first to greet the Viceroy. The Municipal Band played "The Starspangled Banner" and the crowd cheered repeatedly. Four big policemen carried Li's chair to a carriage drawn by four white horses, and he headed the procession down Broad street to Chestnut and thence to Independence Hall, where the first stop

Mayor Warwick made an address of welcome. This was responded to by Earl Li in a happy veln and after inspecting Lib-erty Bell and other curios he went to his hotel. Mayor Warwick visited the hotel and presented the Viceroy with an elegantly bound book of views of the city. Ex-Minister John Russell Young and wife spent considerable time with the visitor spent considerable time with the visitor and she was presented with silks and teas. Chinese merchants and others called. Viceroy was much fatigued by his day's experiences and canceled his engagements to visit the Baldwin locomotive works and

Cramps' shipyard. At the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-Li Hung Chang reached the capital to-night on his special train. Although he failed to visit the Cramps' shipyard at Philadelphia, he had a talk with Charles H. Cramp just before the train left that city. It was of the usual inquisitorial character, and closed with an urgent invitation for Mr. Cramp to visit him in this city. At the Viceroy's cequest no attempt at speed was made by the train en route here. He was much interested in everything he saw and seemed pleased at the demonstrations, of the crowds at all the stations at which his train stopped. George W. Boyd, assistant passenger agent of the Pennsylvania road, was ques-tioned at great length by the Viceroy con-

cerning the operation of railroads.

A drizzling rain was falling when the train arrived here. Li was carried to his carriage, while a very large crowd cheered. General Ruger and the Viceroy's suite quickly took carriages, and under escort of the Sixth Cavalry swept up Penusylvania avenue to the Ariington. At the hotel ex-Secretary John W. Foster and others were present to greet him. The Viceroy showed evidences of fatigue from his trip and the excitement of the day and soon retired for the night. The expectation is that to-morrow the visitors will see the Capitol, the Washington monument and lunch with the Chinese minister. To-morrow night Secretary Foster will en-tertain the Viceroy at dinner. Saturday a trip to the home of Washington, at Mount

Vernon, is talked of. Will Visit the Falls.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- The Pennsylvania railroad and the New York Central & Hudson River railroad companies have tendered a free special train to Viceroy Li Hung Chang and his party from Washington to Niagara Falls. The train will leave Wash-

the Clogged, Irritated, Inflamed, Stuggish, or Operworked Pone. Sold throughout the world. Porren Davo and Chus-cal. Componation, Sole Proprietors, Hoston. 137 " How to Prevent Pumples," 6s pages, Illus., free.